Richmond's weather yesterday was cold and rainy, followed at night by sleeting, the winds and show,

RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER.

Richmond.

Richmond.

Resolution addition of the special committee to investigate causes for general complaint of the quality and pressure of the gas furnished by the city; also authorizing the employment of an expertencial complaint of the quality and pressure of the gas furnished by the city; also authorizing the employment of an expertencial complaint of the city in the committee of th

Virginia.

James Oliver on trial in Gloucester county for the murder of deff Wright—Exploding lamp causes disastrous fire in Richmond county—Damaging evidence at the second day of the Wooldridge trial—Stewart union to Sussex court to sinad trial for murder—Two submarine torpedo-boats leave Newport News on a German vessel and no effort made to step her—The Southside Medical Association meets at Waverly, va.—An oysterman on a schooner at Newport News shoots himself terribly with a shotgun in his sleep—Terriffe bilgzard sweeps the inley of Virginia and blocks the railroad with drift snow—The Weems line of steamers adopts a new and convenient schedule on the Rappalanuock—Wood Houldin appointed Commonwealth's attorney of Halfax county to succeed William Leigh, resigned—Trial of Constable Cornel for shooting a prisoner commences in Alexandria county—Judge Nicol, of the Alexandria county—Judge Nicol, of the Alexandria County Court, after the gamblers at St. Asaphs—A strunge animal captured under ground by dogs in Mecklenburg—Two young men sent to the pentientiary at Lynchburg for highway robbery.

North Carolina.

North Cavolina.

Bynum, the slayer of Deacon Alford, watched all night by his cuptors; confessed to killing Alford, but said it was usufficiable; his capture received with satisfaction at Raleigh—Collision of freight trains at Hope Mills—Judge Pritchard removes the receiver of the Southern Saw-Mill Lumber Company—The Legislature meets to-day; Democrats in caucus organize by electing officers of the two houses—Disastrous fire in Greenville destroys two warehouses and five prizeries.

General.

Terms of capitulation of Port Arthur announced; officers will be free to return 10 Russia on parole; army of 25,000 men priseners of war; talle of peace offer by Japan incenses Russians; even liberals against cessation of hostilities until 13st prestige is recovered—in family of tenbut one escapes flames—in measage to but one escapes flames—in measage to Legislature Governor Pennypacker discourses at length upon yellow press—Presh sensations expected in land fraud cases; Puter contradicts Mitchell and says he give money to United States senator.—Inorts being made to get ball for Nan Patterson—Lawson says "system" borrows \$50,00,000 to carry undigested securities—Bate and Carmack will oppose appointment of Reynolds as judge; pension matter us again; no place yet secured for loiding inaugural hall—Mrs. Patrick Campbell injured; abandons tour—Bank robbers wanted hero arrested in New York.

Rojestvensky is at Antongli Bay, on the

It is believed that whole squadron later will rendezvous at Diego Suarez Bay of the northeast coast of the island.

TERMS OF CAPITULATION.

Text of Agreement Reached by Commissioners of Stoessel and Nogi. (By Associated Press.)

(By Associated Press.)
TOKIO, January 3-(Evening).—A telegram from General Nogi giving the text of the capitulation convention was received this afternoon. It is as follows:
"Article 1. All Russian soldiers, mavines, volunteers, also government officials at the garrison and harbor of Port Arthur are taken prisoners.

"Article 2. All forts, batteries, warships, other ships and boats, arms, ammunition, horses, all materials for hostile use, government buildings and all objects belonging to the Russian government, shall be transferred to the Japanese army in the existing condition.

'Article 3. On the preceding two conditions being assented to, as a guar-antee for the fulfillment thereof the men garrisoning the forts and the batteries in Etse Mountain, Sungshy Mountain. Antse Mountain and the line of emi-nences southeast therefrom shall be removed by noon of January 3d and the same shall be transferred to the Jap-anese army.

same shall be transferred to the Jap-anese army.

"Article 4. Should Russian military or naval men be deemed to have de-stroyed objects named in article 2 or to have caused alteration in any way

to have caused alteration in any way in their condition at the existing time, the signing of this compact and the negotiations shall be annulled and the Japanese army will take free action, "Article 5. The Russian military and naval authorities shall prepare and transfer to the Japanese army a table showing the fortifications of Port Arthur and their respective positions and maps showing the location of minos, underground and submarine, and all other dangerous objects; also a table showing the composition and system of the army and naval services at Port Arthur. A list of army and navy

Catarrh

Whether it is of the nose, throat, stomach bowels, or more delicate organs, catarrh always debilitating and should never fail

It is a discharge from the mucous men by an impure, commonly scrotulous, cor dition of the blood.

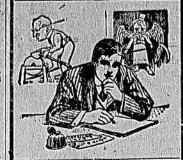
Hood's Sarsaparill

Ourse all forms of catarrh, radically as permanently—it removes the cause an evercomes all the effects. Get Hood's.

4 525 CRAVENETTE RAIN COAT, FREE

To the one guessily nearest the number of words used to bit life in January, as appearing in The News-Leader.

Twenty other prizes.
Call or send for printed plan as published in Sunday's paper.



gested in yesterday's advertisement?

resolve we will to-morrow-but

To-day we add twenty dozen stylish soft hats-all shades-at \$1.85. (These are our regular \$3 and \$3.50



CAPTURE OF PORT COST **OVER 100,000 LIVES**

Until official figures are published by both combatants no accurate estimate of the casualities on either side can be given. The following figures roughly computed from press reports and occasional official reports, while no claim of accuracy is made for them, wilk give, some idea of the frightful loss of life on land and sea.

Russia had in Port Arthur. 40,000 Transferred from war vessels for Able-bodied men on duty

4,00

Japanese losses, including sink-ing of transports 5,000

officers, with names and rank and duty of said officers; a list of army stemmers, warship and other ships, with the number of their respective crews; a list of civilians, showing the number of men and women, their race and occupations.

"Article 6. Arms, including those carried on the person; ammunition, war materials, government buildings, objects, owned by the government, horses, warships and other ships, including their contents, excepting private pronerty, shall be left in their present positions, and the commissioners of the Russian and Japanese armies shall decide upon the method of their transference.

"Article 7. The Japanese army, considering the gallant resistance offered by the Russlan army as being honorable, will permit the officers of the Russlan army and navy, as well as officials belonging thereto, to carry swords and to take with them private property directly necessary for the maintenance of life. The previously mentioned officers, officials and volunteers who will sign a written parole pledging that they will not take up arms and in no wise take action contrary to the interests of the Japanese army until the close of the war, will receive the consent of the Japanese army to return to their country. Each army and mavy officer will be allowed one servant and such servant will be specially released on signing the parole. 'Article 7. The Japanese army, con

"Article 8. Non-commissioned officers and privates of both army and
may and volunteers shall wear their
uniforms and taking portable tents and
necessary private property and commanded by their respective officers,
shall assemble at such places as may
be indicated by the Japanese army.
The Japanese commissioners will decide the necessary details therefor.
"Article 9. The sanitary corps and
the accountants belonging to the Russian army and may shall be retained by the Japanese while their services are deemed necessary for the
caring for sick and wounded solders.
During such time, such corps shall
be required to render service under
the direction of the sanitary corps and
accountants of the Japanese army. accountants of the Japanese army. "Article 10. The treatment to be ac-

"Article 10. The treatment to be accorded to the residents, the transfer of books and documents relating to municipal administration and finance and also detailed files necessary for the enforcement of this compact shall be embodied in a supplementary compact shall have the same force as this compact.

"Article 11. One copy each of this compact shall be prepared for the Japanese and Russian armies and it shall have immediate effect upon sig-nature thereof."

CONDITIONS AT PORT.

Stoessel's Dispatches Tell of Terrible Suffering and Heroic Resistance.

(By Associated Press.) ST. DETITIONSBURG, January 3.—General Stoessel's dispatches by way or Che Foo to the general staff relate how the position of the forrers of Part Arthur gradually became less safe and more critical, the ravages of scurvy increasing enormously the casualty lists already so considerable from the Japanese assaults and bombardments.

Towards the end of the year the supplies of ammunition completely gave out there were 14,000 sick and wounded in the hospitals and 500 fresh casualties coming

in daily. The general reports that at the end of the siege he had only 1000 man under arms, the remainder of the origing garrison having been citter falled or distallabled.

Text of Dispatches. The text of General Stocssel's disputches

Ifoliows:

'The position of the fortress is becoming very painful. Our principal enemies are sourcy, which is moving down the men, and eleven inch shells, which know no obstacle and against when there is no protection. There only remitin a few who have not been attacked by sourcy. We have taken all the possible measures, but the disease is spreading. The passive andurance of the enemy's hombardment, the 11-inch shells, the Jujiossibility of replying for want of almunition, the outbreak of scurvy and the loss of a mass of officers, all these causes daminish daily the capabilities of the defense.

'The take of losses of higher officers is an indication of the enormous losses we have sustained. Of the generals, two-Kondratenko and Tserpitsky-liava been killed, Ruzintovsky is dead, two are wounded, myself and Gennaliere, while Gerbatowsky is suffering from contusions. Of nine regimental communiders and colonels, Prince Matchabell Nacumento has been killed, Douire and Glasgowel have succumbed to wounded, and four others have been wounded, on lieutennatic colonel has been killed and two are wounded.

'Among the field artillery Colonel Ir-"The position of the fortress

"Among the field artillery Colonel Irman was wounded, Colonel Peteroff was killed and six officers were wounded. Among the other high officers there was an attornous percentage of killed or several times wounded. Many companies are commanded by ensigns and the companies average sixty man strong.

average sixty men strong.
"The Japanese since December 18th have "The Japanese since Jecember 18th have retrained from assaulting. Yesteviey they exploded a mine under the fortifications of fort No. 5, and about a score of hardy Japanese mounted the rampart, but were exterminated by bayonets and hand greended all night long and all day long with 11-inch shells, especially the hospitals and ambulances although knowing full well that there was no possibility of our wounded heroes joining the ranks of the defenders.

our wounder heroes joining the action the defenders.
There are 14,000 sick and wounded in a hospitals, and the number increases about 700 daily."

Capture of Fort.

Capture of Fort.

On December 20th General Stoessel wrote: "At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the Japanese blew up part of the parapet of Fort No. 3. They afterwards opened a severe bombardment along the whole front, but especially on Fort No. 3. At about 3 o'clock in the afternoon they dashed to the attack of the parapet of the meat and glacts, where they had been hold in readiness. Two attacks were repulsed, but the Japanese occupied the funnel-shaped opening formed by the explosion, and reinforced by their reserves began to run across the meat in groups of about five. They occupied the parapet, and at dusk two battallons had entered the interior of the tort. Our troops fought from the entrenchments, which were badly damaged. Part of our troops hid themselves in the casements, but the Japanese placed machine guns in front of the exit from the casements, thus depriving our men hidden there of all possibility of making all intinek. Three counter attacks from the foutside by our reserves met with no success. The fort consequently remained in possession of the Japanese. Our losses were considerable, especially in officers. The survivors of the garrison succeeded in getting out of the fort by the windows. By the occupation of this fort the Japanese became masters of the whole north front, and the fortress can hold out only a few days. pation of this fort the Japanese became masters of the whole north front, and the fortress can hold out only a few days more. We have almost no ammunition. I will take measures to prevent carnage in the streets.

"Scurvy is sensibly weakening the garrison. I have now under arms only 10,000 men, all sick.

"Generals Fock and Nikitina have been vertable heroes and admirable collaborators."

City Is Quieta

General Stoessel's reports on December 28th and 29th, painting the harrowing pleture of the depleted and exhausted garrison fighting on hopelessly, swere posted on the bulletin boards this afternoon and attracted enormous crowds, whose grief at the fall of the forfress was swallowed up by admiration for the herote defenders. The way office and admiralty were soon besleged by grief-stricken relatives and friends of those at Port Arthur, eagerly asking for news, but the staffs were completely without details, and could give gone.

The city is perfectly quiet, the agitators finding that the people are in no mood for demonstrations ugainst the government. It is presumed that the Dimperor is already acquainted with the details of the terms of the surrender, it being assumed that Stoessel was allowed to communicate direct with his Majestey, but the war office is still without information except such as is contained in the Tokio dispatches.

At the foreign office, while it was sala that any promosals Japan might make leture of the depleted and exhausted

At the foreign office, while it was said that any proposals Japan might make would receive due consideration, the officials were unable to imagine how it could be possible for Japan to offer on-ditions which Russia could accept.

AMERICAN JAPS TO CELEBRATE CAPTURE

(By Associated Press.)

HOUSTON, TEXAS, January 3.-R. Onishi, a prominent Japanese colonist, hus wired every Japanese in Texas to come to Houston to-morrow to celebrate the full of Port Arthur. He has received acceptance from about thirty. The cele-bration, it is said, will take up the whole of the afternoon, concluding with oratory

A CARD.

We would indeed be ungrateful if we did not convey to our friends and the public, an expression of our appreciation for the patronage with which they have favored us during the year just past. We promise even greater efforts to please during the coming year and wishing one and all an abundance of prosperity and happiness, beg, to remain,

Disasters to Russian Navy During Siege of Port Arthur

The following vessels of the Russian Navy, operating in and around Port Arthus, were after destroyed or sunk by the Japanese, by Russian mines, or blown up by the Russians to prevent capture:

HATTLESHIPS, GUNBOATS.

BALLESHIPS	3663964	DESCRIPTION.	10
Tonnage.	Guns.	Men.	8
Transevitch A 13,000	0.4	760	Ŷ
Retvizan (12,700	62	760	當
Poblada	61	775	ā
Perenviet	GL	776	á
Patropaviovsic,, 10,050	53	686	3
Schactorol W.W. 1. 10,950	56	636	ij
MC DR COPOLEAVA A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	63	686	쮰
Poltava 77. 7.17. 10,950	MALAGE	SHEWE!	8
	STORY THE	200 A COST	ij,
ARMORED CHUISE	CH8	SAMES.	8
Bayan 7,800	87	800	3
Rossia	68	763	8
Gromobol12,336	64	800	
Gromopol 41, 11, 11, 12, 1000	46 .	768	掘
Rurik 2		September 1	Ä
PROTECTED CRUIS	ERS.	15/24	
Variag 6,500	84	570	
Fallada 6,630	88	425	
Diana 0,680	38	425	Žį
	34	580	
	10	884	
	38	425	協
Aurora 6,630	00		ő
muses andoubtedly were	*******	v other	Ħ

COAST DEFENSE 123 TORPEDO TRANSPORTS,

TORPEDO-BOATS AND DESTROY-ERS.
Stricini, Ratsiascili. Rastorophy, Ratsiastchi, Bezstraschni.

These boats have a tonnage ranging from 240 to 350, carrying from 4 to 7 quick-firing guns in addition to their torpedoes, and when in service carry from 12 to 50 men, according to their size. Arthur, but it is not possible to get a list of them. The Skory, Vlastul, Serditl, Smirli and Balki are reported as having escaped to Che Foo

and Tsingchow At the beginning of the Spanish-American war the United States seven armored vessels—five battleships, the Indiana, lowa, Massachusetts, Oregon and Texas, and two armored cruisers, the New York and Brooklyn.

IN THE THICK OF DEADLY PERIL WOMEN SHARED LOT OF THE ARMY

Led By Mrs. Stoessel, Wife of Commandant, They Faced Horrors of Trenches and Hospitals. Ministers of Mercy.

"She was very God and very woman."
Not in the sense that Wilhelming Princess of Bohemia, appeared to Milian in the soft black eyes the fire of heroism, or the soft black of the fire of heroism, which is a being earthy knowing the needs of dying men series of the streaming altar of war-and ministering with a woman's tenderness to those deeds—came Mme. Stoessel to Port Arthur.

Through all the dark months of the siege, while her husband-commanders tood as the stern incurrantion of cruelest war, this soft-eyed, delicate little went of comfort, now defity applying a base wounded men in slimy tronches, now inspiring to endurance by a motherly wond of comfort, now defity applying a base days moved the fire of her legislated by a micherly wonding comfort, now defity applying a base days wounded men in slimy tronches, now inspiring to endurance by a motherly wond of comfort, now defity applying a bandage now wetting parched lips, now clossing glassy, dead eyes with over and around her raging the hell of war.

She was the efforcine Nigitlingale of Popt Arthur.

Urwed to seek, shelter from rain of shells and spread of infection, reminded that shie is the wife of the man in supreme control of the city, her eyes lit with the fire of her lercies spirif and control of the city, her eyes lit with the fire of her lercies spirif and golet chame the reply:

"I have enjoyed the galeties and pleasures of my husband's station in the courts of spaces? Station in the courts of spaces? Station in the courts of spaces? Station in the courts of the stat ficed on the streaming alter of war-and ministering with a woman's tenderness to those deeds—came Mme. Stoessel to Port Arthun.

Through all the dark months of the siege, withe her husband-commander stood as the steri incurnation of cruelest war, this soft-eyed, delicate little woman moved in the crude hospitals, picked her way among the shricking, praying wounded men in slimy tronches, now inspiring to endurance by a motherly word of comfort, now deftly applying a banding glassy, dead eyes with over and around her riging the hell of war.

She was the Efforence Nigitingale of Port Arthur.

Urred to seek shelter from rain of shells and spread of infection, reminded that she is the wife of the man, in superior centrol of her hereit spirit and quick chine the reply:

"I have enjoyed the galactics and pleasures of my husband's station in the courts of poace; it shall share his to and the lot of his bright men here in war."

In the Thick of Peril:

So it was that with the dawn of each day there emerged from the commandant's quarters an alert, determined little



GENERAL STOESSEL'S WIFE.

woman, her arms loaded with hospital supplies.

In intermissions of the siege she apout her time in the hospitals, where she soon came to be recognized as the chief of staff, though she wore no badge and could show no sheepstin.

By the wounded the was regarded as a priestess. Lips almost stilled in the grasp of approaching death murmured to her their last messages.

Men whose agony made them cursather Maker would turn to weeping and prayer as her solicitous face would bend over them. To her dying sinners confossed their malefactions, then cagerly and peacefully drank in her whispered bonison.

Men Mourn Her Hurt. Men Mourn Her Hurt.

August 2 was a sadder day in Port Arthur among the defenders of Port Arthur than was January 1, day of surpender, for on that former date a fragment of shell tore its way through the shoulder of Mme. Stoessel, and the ministering angel of the hospitals and trenches was borne away on a strotcher.

Gloom settled upon wounded men. They felt that Providence had moved its special representative. They were lonesome. Each man felt the pang of personal hereverent. reavement.
The little woman with the torn shoulder. American.

ATTITUDE UNCHANGED.

United States Not Preparing to

Initiate Movement Looking

to Peace in Far East.

All Turned From Gayety. Early in the slege the example of Mme. Stoessel made itself manifest among the pitter women of the garrison. Gay wives of gayer officers began to limit the scope of social indulgences. Was not the chief woman of the garrison worthy cf. emilation? And had she not taken up the lowing duties of the hospital nurse, discarding all things clas?

in things else?

So it came about that every woman in the military circle, regardless of social rank and despite life-habit of case, soon had offered herself to the service of the commandant's wife.

With rare tact she assigned each woman to the work she could best perform, so that when the time came that the hospitals seemed to hold more men than did the ramparts, Port Arthur was blessed with a very efficient corps of nurses. Once corolled in this work of mercy, not a woman finched or deviated from the stern course set. The situation moved from bad to worse. The Japs were wounding men faster than they could be succored.

One by one the homes of these women on

cored.
One by one the homes of these women felt into ruin heaps, but they stont on the ramparts. Gradually the hospital supplies diminished, They tore costly gowns into bandages and improvised remedies.

busines death were mingred in one state.

Scenes that sickened strong men, notsome air that drove even the Coolies to
the walls for breath—all were endured by
these women of Port Arthur with a cheerful submission that was sublime.

Won Lasting Fame.

Shorlly after the fall of Dalny a message came from the Japanese informing the commandant of Port Arthur that if the women desired safe conduct from the city it would be afforded them.

General Stoessel referred the matter to

General Stoessel referred the matter to his wife.

"If I go, you go," was the quick reply. This spirit spread among the women of the city, and not one, so far as is known, look advantage of the Japanese offer of safe conduct on the homeward journey. There is no end of glory in the sort of defeat suffered by General Stoessel. His fame will be forever sounded as the hero of a lost cause. His stolld, fatalistic soldiers will march back to Russia the true representatives of Muscovite bravery. But alistory will indice a bright chapter to the women of Port Arthurs—the wives of officers, who slept in the trenches and devoted their days to hospital ministrations—and the greatest honor will be here who led and maintained this spirit of lowly. Christianity.—Philadelphia North-American.

WRIGHT'S SLAYER.

James Oliver on Trial for Murder in Gloucester.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
GLOUCESTER C. H., VA., January 3.-James Oliver was arraigned in the Circuit Court here this morning before Judge Taylor Garnett for killing Jeff Wright at the home of the deceased, on Carmines Island, "

to Peace in Far East.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. January 3.—
Whatever effect the fall of Port Arthur
may have on the ultimate issue of the
war attitude of this government Joward
the belligerents has not undergune the
slightest change. More than once the
American government has let st. Petersburg and Toklo know that it stands ready
at any time to render neighborly assistance whenever both belligerents are prepared to welcome it. Further than this
the government has not gone.

Reports that President Roosevelt is
likely to initiate nesectations of friendly
mediation between Enssia and Japan are premature at least, and entirely unauthorized. It is stated most
positively to-day that no negotiations
looking to iniciation on the part of this
American government are pending, and it
is not known that such negotiations will
be initiated in the immediate future. Oliver, with others, were hunting in a boat nearby, and some of the shot from Oliver's gun struck Wright's house. This incensed Wright. Oliver came ashore and angry words passed between them. Oliver shot both barrels of his gun into Wright's body, killing him instantly, Great terest is shown in the case here. The courthouse was crowded all day. Six witnesses for the Commonwealth examined this afternoon. The defense will bring on its witnesses in the morn-

Great Ten-day Sacrifice of PIANOLAS.

on earth at a price which is only a fraction of its actual value. This great sacrifice sale is limited to ten days. When it is over the Pianola can be had only at the regular price-\$250. Do you not realize the tremendous saving that will be yours if you buy NOW? Here are the bargains:

\$160

\$180

THE FIRST LOT INCLUDES A NUMBER OF EXCEL-LENT PIANOLAS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE AND USED FROM FOUR TO SIX MONTHS.

THIS SPLENDID LOT INCLUDES A NUMBER USED ONLY A MONTH OR TWO. TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR THE PIANOLA PIANO AND METROSTYLE.

AT THIS PRICE WE OFFER YOU CHOICE FROM A MAGNIFICANT LINE OF PIANOLAS. THEY'VE BEEN USED LESS THAN THIRTY DAYS, AND WERE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR THE METROSTYLE AND PIANOLA PIANO.

We guarantee every one of these Pianolas to be in perfect condition. Remember the Pianola is admitted by all the musical authorities to be the best Piano-Player made. It can be attached to any piano and has a repertory of 13,000 selections. While this sale continues we shall make a special offering of ALL

PIANOLA MUSIC AT 1-2 PRICE.

Never in our twenty-five years' experience have we made more liberal offers than those mentioned in this advertisement. There's sure to be a rush while the "good things" last. Get in line early.

WALTER D. MOSES & CO.,

103 East Broad. OLDEST MUSIC HOUSE IN VA.

SLAVS INCENSED

Even Liberals Against Any Cessation of Hostilities Until Russia Recovers Lost Prestige.

EMPEROR TO HOLD COUNCIL

Grants Stoessel's Request and Calls Advisers to Consider Situation.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 4-2:40 A. -The flood of telegrams from abroad bringing talk of poace arouses only resentment in official circles here, and very nuny liberals, who are urgently pressing the government for reforms, aroused by the dreadful story of heroism and suffering of the Port Arthur garrison, declare emphatically against any cessation of hosllities until Russia's honor is vindicated by a victory in Manchuria, Equal resentment is aroused by foreign criticism of General Stoessel for blowing up the ships in the harbor and destroying the town of Port Arthur when he could no longer

gowns into bandages and improvised remedles.

Finally the last bottle of disinfectant was emptied, and the insufferable stench of a desperate slege came creeping nearer.

But not one of Mmc. Stossel's women hold buck or complained. Bravely they followed her lead into the thick of suffering and the plague of infection, Early and late they sought the stinking, resking the theorem.

But not one of Mmc. Stossel's women to have forgotten all their difficulties in the common grief. The revo-followed late they sought the stinking, resking the theorem of the common grief. The revolutionists who had intended to mark the common grief. The revolutionists who had intended to mark the common grief. The revolutionists who had intended to make the common grief. The revolutionists who had intended to make the common grief. The revolutionists who had intended to make the common grief. The revolutionists who had intended to make the common grief. The revolutionists who had intended to make the common grief. The revolutionists who had intended to make the common grief. The revolutionists who had intended to make the common grief. In Russia, for the moment, the people seem to have forgotten all their difficulties in the common grief. The revolutionists who had intended to make the common grief. The revolutionists who had intended to make the common grief. The revolutionists who had intended to make the common grief. The revolutionists who had intended to make the common grief. The revolutionists who had intended to make the common grief. The revolutionists who had intended to make the common grief. The revolutionists who had intended to make the common grief. The revolutionists who had intended to make the common grief.

Will Hold Council.

Will Hold Council.

The government's position is a difficult one. It has enemies ready to take advatuse of whatever course it adopts, and peace under present conditions would probably comprohise the dynasty more than the determination to continue the war to the bitter end.

The Emperor will arrive here to-day, and a council of his advisors will likely be held immediately. Much as the situation is complicated by agitation at home, the war party seems still completely in the ascendant, and the indications are that the Emperor's advisors are practically manimous that Russia's prestige abroad and the security of the dynasty at home make it impossible for Russia to accept a humiliating peace dictated by Japan.

Wille the general impression is that

accept is humiliating peace dictated by Japan.
While the general impression is that peace, at this stage is impossible, there always is the possibility in autocratic government that the unexpected may happen. The suggestion that President Roosevelt would be willing to tender the good offices of the American government in case Russia intimated that it will be acceptable, has aroused a most friendly feeling, but from official sources the Associated Press is informed that Russia can give no such intimation, and will continue to refuse anything except direct proposals from Japan.

MOVE FOR PEACE?

Japan Said to be Prepared to Make Reasonable

Proposals.

(By Associated Press.)

TCKIO, January 3.-3 P. M.—Some of the foreign diplomats here believe that there will be an early renewal of efforts looking to the securing of peace. Outwardly, the Japanese government gives no indications of its desires in that direction, but it is known that it is prepared to discuss the question and make terms which are characterized as reasonable. The fall of Port Arthur immensely strengthens the hand of Japan. In the actual conduct of the war. Port Arthur has been a stumbling block to Japan, which for six months has had engaged there over 100.095 troops, and practically her entire may, This fact compelled Field Maryhall Oyama to fight the battle

of Line-Yang shorthanded. Now the en-tire may is free and propared to meet the Russian Second Pacific Squadron, and to attend to the Viadivostok squad-ron. A hency force of troops will be im-nediately available for service in Man-churia, and this possibly will allow the undertaking of other independent enter-

the Commonwealth's attorney of Buck-Ingham county.
Defense objected.

Objections.

Defense objected.

Objections.

Defense objected to questions and answers bitween counsel and witness as to Mr. Wooldridge's remarks. Overruled by the court, and exceptions were noted. Witness: "Mrs. Wooldridge said, 'Charlis Forbes got that money.' Mr. Wooldridge told his wife to hush up; but she continued to talk, saying, 'Charlis Forbes gave his father nine dollars that morning and that night went back and got it all.'

When Spencer and the officer started off with Wooldridge, he told one of his children good-bye, and asked where he was being taken to. Wilness replied that the feeling in Buckingham was so bitter against him (Wooldridge) that he thought it best to take him to Farmville. Wooldridge said all right; that he preferred going to Farmville, but he wasn't afraid of a regiment of people, Before the cross-examination of the witness hegan. Mr. Flood excepted to all which Spencer testified, to which could be construed as a confossion.

Spencer continuing his testimony after an interruption of some minutes by counsel for the defense, who were opposing its being permitted to go to the jury, said: Wooldridge) told me that he had said he would help lynch the man who set fire to the Forbes place, but that he did not then know that he, himself, would be caught, and that he (Wooldridge) was then wearing the rame shoes he had on the night of the fire.

Heated discussion arose between

Heated Discussion.

Heated Discussion.

A heated discussion arose between counsel as to admissibility of some of Spencer's testimony as to certain statements of the prisoner made while in custody. The court ruled that the jury should hear it all, and it was for them to give such weight to it as they deemed proper.

Mr. Spencer went on to tell the jury that Wooldridge said he was fifty-seven years old, and for him (Wooldridge) to bring such disgrace upon his family was tough. There were three of us, said

years old, and for him (Wooldridge) to bring such disgrace upon his family was tough. There were three of us, said Wooldridge, you have get me, now get the other two.

Witness said prisoner told him if he had been three days later he would have had everything all right. Spencer said Wooldridge told him the day after his arrest, when Charlie Forbes had also been arrested and brought to jail, now get the other one, and you will have it all straight. Prisoner said Charlie Forbes get him into it, but whether he meant the arrest of the burning, witness could not say.

The cross-examination of Spencer was long and severo, but the witness was caim and collected through it all, and evidently impressed the jury.

Reese Morgan, a young man of Buckingham, was put upon the stand and corroborated what Spencer said, and teatified that he went with Spencer Fogus and Sutherland when the arrest of Wooldridge was made.

This witness is a first cousin of Charlie Forbes, who is jointly indicted with Wooldridge. At the conclusion of his testimony, the hour for adjournment had arrived, and the jury was put in charge of the shorth, and the crowd dispersed.

The testimony of Eddee Spencer was

charge of the shorif, and the crowd dis-persed.

The testimony of Edice Spencer was the strongest that has been brought out by the Comonwealth, and is considered very damaging to the prisoner. It will be recalled, however, that at the former trial in August last, witnesses were in-troduced by the defense who, to some extent contradicted Spencer and others.

Curse a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days